

Chinese Exhorted Not to 'Despair' Over Setbacks

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HONG KONG, March 7—The Chinese Communist party warned its followers today against sinking into "passivity and despair" because of recent setbacks suffered by revolutionary forces abroad.

Jenmin Jih Pao, the party newspaper, asserted that the trend of the world situation was favorable to Communism but that "in some lands revolutionary struggles have temporarily suffered reverses and in others the political situation has taken an adverse turn."

The article declared that these developments had caused "opportunist" and "revisionist" in the Communist movement to become panic-stricken but that true Marxist-Leninists would "work out the correct strategy and tactics to persevere in the revolution."

In denouncing "revisionists," Peking apparently meant the Soviet leadership and officials of other parties who have become increasingly critical of what they regard as Peking's overly militant tactics.

Some Communist officials are accusing Peking of having encouraged the Communist-supported uprising in Indonesia Sept. 30, which has led to the virtual liquidation of the Indonesian Communist party in retaliation.

Anxiety Detected in Peking

Analysts here said that the article betrayed anxiety in Peking about the effects its loss of influence in Indonesia as well as in Ghana and Cuba might have on morale in China and among its foreign supporters.

One week ago, before the people of Communist China were informed of the overthrow of President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, Jenmin Jih Pao hinted vaguely that temporary reverses were to be expected in the

course of revolutionary development. The repercussions of the disclosure in the Chinese press Saturday that Mr. Nkrumah has been expelled from Ghana were considered severe enough to warrant today's article dealing more explicitly with the difficulties abroad.

Although Peking generally has been optimistic in its propaganda about the Communists' prospects in the war in South Vietnam, Jenmin Jih Pao did not cite that struggle as an example of satisfactory revolutionary progress. The article may be intended to brace the Chinese people for disappointments in Vietnam, analysts said.

Mao Said to Foresee Setbacks

Seeking to explain two principal factors underlying the "twists and turns" in the international situation, the party newspaper said:

"Sometimes the balance of forces in this struggle is, for the time being, unfavorable to the revolution, sometimes the

leadership of the revolution itself may make mistakes of one kind or another."

The article quoted Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese Communist leader, at length to demonstrate that he had foreseen the present "twists and turns" and, therefore these developments "should cause no surprise."

The reference to the possibility that any revolutionary leadership might make mistakes would suggest to many Chinese that perhaps responsibility could be laid to someone in Peking for the failures of Chinese foreign policy.

Foreign Minister Chen Yi whose prolonged absence from Peking, especially during Mr.

Nkrumah's visit in late February, raised speculation that he might be in trouble, was mentioned last night by Hsin-hua, the Chinese Communist press agency. In a one-paragraph item, the agency said that the Foreign Minister had received Mohammed Cherif Sahli, the new Algerian Ambassador to Peking.

The reappearance of Marshal Chen after an absence from public view of more than two months does not eliminate a possibility that he may have figured in some readjustment of responsibility within the leadership on foreign affairs during recent secret party councils.